

The way to secure good help or a good position is to use Times-Dispatch Want Ads.

The Times-Dispatch

The way to get what you want at a small cost is to use Times-Dispatch Want Ads.

THE TIMES FOUNDED 1884.
THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1884.

WHOLE NUMBER 17,232.

RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1906.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT WINS IN CANAL FIGHT

Senate Votes for Lock Type, Rejecting Committee Report.

"DIG, DIG!" ORDER TO COMMISSION

Officials Will Leave at Once for Isthmus, and Work Will Be Pushed With Greatest Possible Speed—Vote Ends a Long Contest.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 21.—"Cut loose now and build the canal. The American people want results on the isthmus as soon as they can be obtained, and I want them. Dig, dig! Congress and the people are behind us in our efforts."
Within forty-eight hours after the completion of the Panama Canal legislation, President Roosevelt will issue, in effect, the above order to Chairman Shonts and Chief Engineer Stevens, of the Panama Canal Commission.

Vote of Confidence.

The President expressed this afternoon his great gratification at the action of the United States Senate in supporting his plan for the construction of a lock canal. He has been convinced for several days that the lock type of canal would be adopted by the Senate on its final vote, notwithstanding the report of the majority of the Intercolonial Canals Committee in favor of a sea-level waterway.

The President regards the vote of the House and the Senate on the lock type of canal as a vote of confidence. Orders will be issued in a few days to press the work as rapidly as possible, and it is announced that before the summer is far advanced, as many men and as much machinery as profitably can be employed will be engaged in making the dirt fly on the canal route.

Secretary Taft and Chairman Shonts, of the Canal Commission, were also greatly pleased at the outcome of the struggle in the Senate. For the past two weeks they have been exerting all of their influence with individual Senators to get them to favor the lock type of canal.

To Leave for Panama.

Mr. Shonts called on Secretary Taft at the War Department and began to discuss the plans of the commission for the prosecution of the great work of canal construction. It was decided that the commission, as a whole, should start for the isthmus at the earliest possible moment, and Chief Engineer Stevens will accompany the members of the commission. It was found that the first available steamer would be the "Panama," which will sail on Thursday morning. Thursday, and on that vessel the commissioners will embark. It is the purpose to make a thorough inspection of the canal work, which has reached a point where experts must determine the lines on which it is to be continued.

Vote in Senate.

The result in the Senate was reached a few minutes after 3 o'clock, and after a day's discussion that was almost devoid of interesting incident—quite in keeping with the universally acknowledged importance of the subject. There were only one recorded vote in connection with the disposition of the question, and that was negative in character, coming on a motion to lay on the table the lock type of canal. The result was a vote of 19 to 16 in favor of the lock type, and a vote of 19 to 16 against the sea-level type. This vote was accepted as decisive, and no one attempted to force a division on the vote on the acceptance of the substitute, which reads as follows:

"That a lock canal be constructed across the isthmus of Panama, connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, of the general type proposed by the majority of the Board of Consulting Engineers created by order of the President, dated June 24, 1905, in pursuance of an act entitled 'an act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans,' approved June 28, 1902."

Ends Long Contest.

The vote is generally accepted as ending a long contest and definitely settling the type of the great waterway, by which the two oceans are to be united. It terminates what at one time threatened to become a sharp difference between the Senate, on the one hand, and the President and House, on the other, for there is no denying that, when the bill was reported from committee, indications in the Senate were all favorable to the sea-level type. There has recently, however, been a steady gain by the lock advocates, notwithstanding the report of the Canal Commission, as well as the report of the Board of Consulting Engineers, in favor of the sea-level type. The engineers' report has figured prominently in the discussion, and frequent attention has been called to the fact that, while eight out of thirteen engineers reported favorably to a sea-level canal, the five dissenters were American engineers, while, of the other eight, five were Europeans. Some Senators avowed their preference for the all-American report.

After Tobacco Trust.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—Representative Gaines today saw President Roosevelt. Attorney-General Moody and Special Attorney Henry W. Taft, with respect to the tobacco trust prosecution. While having nothing definite to say of the conference, Mr. Gaines expressed himself quite hopefully of the effect and of the outcome of the prosecution.

REVOLT SPREADS TO RUSSIAN ARMY

Garrison at Siberian Capital Mutinies and Strikes Officers Down.

JEWES AFRAID OF ANOTHER OUTBREAK

The Troops at Sebastopol Turned Guns on City, but Finally Submitted Without Fight. Police Blamed for the Massacre at Bialystok.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, June 21.—A large proportion of the news appearing in the papers of the city this morning consists of dispatches telling of military dissatisfaction.

In addition to the outbreaks at Sebastopol and Ryazan reported on Thursday, the dispatches report that the garrison of Krasnoyarsk, capital of the Province of Yenisei, and one of the principal cities of Siberia, mutinied and killed its officers out of hand. The trouble was caused by an intoxicated colonel named Shurin, who, hearing a rumor from a group of enlisted men, ordered his company to fire on the mutineers, was killed by his own men. The population of Krasnoyarsk is in a panic.

New Massacre Threatened.

Kielce, a Polish city, with a great Jewish population, was on the verge yesterday of an experience such as that through which the Jews of Poland have just passed. During a religious procession a shot was fired, wounding a gendarme, but the police succeeded in holding the populace in check. The man who fired the shot, a Pole, was arrested.

At Kielce, where rumors of an impending anti-Jewish outbreak are rife, the military authorities yesterday summoned a deputation of Jews, who declared they had evidence that excesses were being planned and even named the leaders of the mob. The commandant succeeded in reassuring them.

Probably as the direct result of the Bialystok affair, the Jews of Moscow have been allowed to open the only synagogue in the city, which had been closed for twenty years. The prefect, in announcing the Emperor's decision, asked the rabbi to use their influence with the Jewish youth to restrain them from their revolutionary course.

Police Blamed.

The parliamentary commission sent to Bialystok to investigate and report upon the recent massacre of Jews there, has returned to St. Petersburg. The commission possesses a mass of testimony on which Parliament will be asked to insist upon the immediate prosecution of the subordinate police and military officers, who are found to be guilty of direct or indirect complicity in the massacre.

The commissioners declare that the attacks of the mob on the Jews could have been stopped at any stage of the riot, had the energetic intervention of the police and troops. A regiment of infantry and one of the dragoons, the regular garrison of Bialystok, were in the city when the rioting started, and they were ordered to disperse a mob of rioters who were found to be guilty of direct or indirect complicity in the massacre.

Submitted Without Fight.

(By Associated Press.)
MOSCOW, June 21.—The latest dispatch printed a special dispatch from Sebastopol, describing the mutiny there, according to which a company of the fortress artillery sent to disperse a meeting on the Boulevard Tuesday night refused to do so, and later were dispersed by the Russian regulars, acting in sympathy with their comrades, took possession of the north side batteries, broke open the magazine, loaded the guns and trained them upon the city. Last night the Russian regulars, reinforced by a regiment of engineers, surrounded the mutineers, who submitted without a fight. The population of Sebastopol was terror-stricken, fearing that the mutineers would open fire on the city.

Knows Who Murdered Daughter, She Says

Aged Mother of Mrs. Kinnan Testifies Before Coroner's Jury.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, June 21.—Mrs. Louise Stenton, the aged mother of Mrs. Alice Kinnan, who was slugged to death at her mother's home, in the Bronx, on June 5th, declared today that she could name her daughter's slayer, or the person who inspired the crime. Mrs. Stenton, until today, has persistently denied she knew anything of the affair.

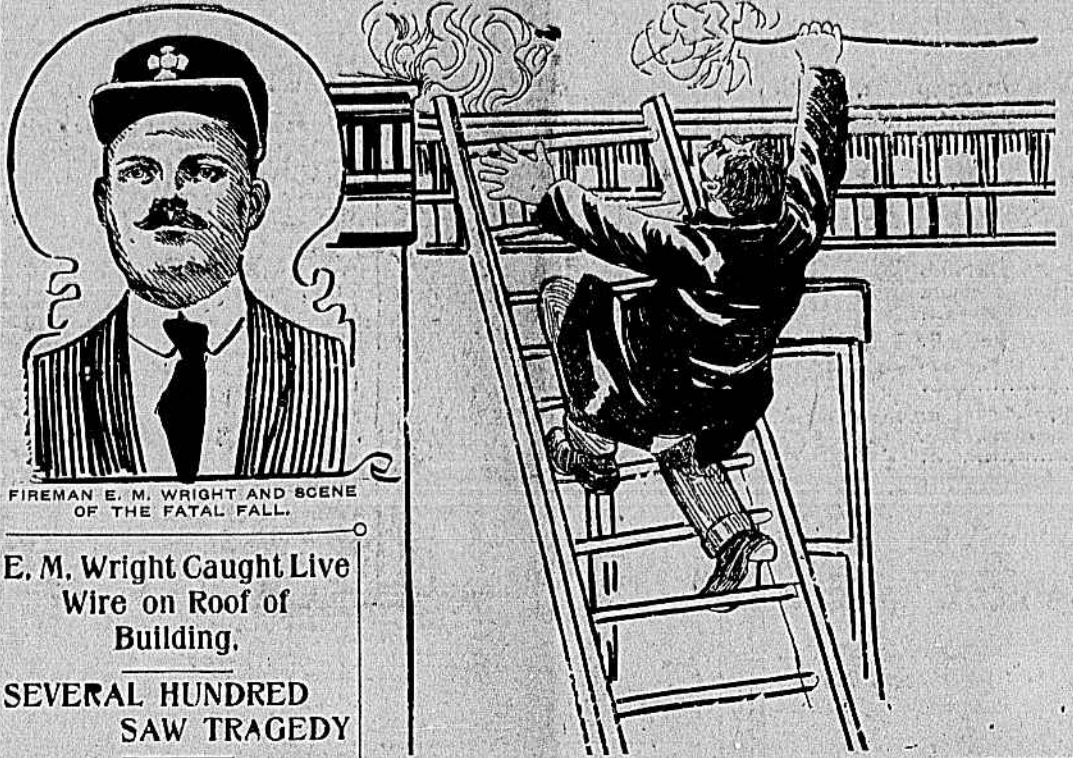
A hearing preliminary to the inquest into Mrs. Kinnan's death was begun today by Coroner McDonald. The hearing was secret.

Mrs. Catherine Gish, of Philadelphia, who was visiting her daughter, near the Stenton home, on the night of the murder, told her story to newspaper men before she entered the coroner's office. She was returning home on the night of June 5th, she said, and was passing the Stenton house, when she heard three piercing feminine screams. She was so terrified that she remained rooted to the spot for a moment, then she saw Mrs. Stenton, who was running toward her, and she saw a woman, whom she did not know, come running after her, and said that there had been a murder in the Stenton house. Mrs. Gish said she left the woman and walked on.

After Tobacco Trust.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—Representative Gaines today saw President Roosevelt. Attorney-General Moody and Special Attorney Henry W. Taft, with respect to the tobacco trust prosecution. While having nothing definite to say of the conference, Mr. Gaines expressed himself quite hopefully of the effect and of the outcome of the prosecution.

FIREMAN FALLS FIFTY FEET AND IS INSTANTLY KILLED



E. M. Wright Caught Live Wire on Roof of Building.

SEVERAL HUNDRED SAW TRAGEDY

Alarm of Fire from Evening Journal Building Attracts a Large Crowd, and All Were Horrified to See Man Suddenly Plunge to Pavement.

E. M. Wright, twenty-six years of age, fireman of the city, was instantly killed last night at 11:55 o'clock, probably by a shock from a telephone wire that had crossed a live current wire of the street car company some fifteen feet away, and sent him hurtling to the pavement, a distance of more than fifty feet.

Whether the shock from the electric current was the cause of death or the fall to the ground resulted fatally is a question that will be decided by the members of the coroner's jury this morning. Coroner W. H. Taylor, who viewed the body last night, decided to postpone an inquest until this morning, when he would thoroughly investigate the circumstances.

Upon responding to an alarm of fire from the Evening Journal office, between Sixth and Seventh Streets, on Broad Street, Mr. Wright ran up the ladder that had been placed on Broad Street, the top of which had been on the building where the fire was thought to be. Mr. Wright was the first up the ladder.

Crowd Saw Tragedy.

With the sounding of the taps there came a crowd, and when the department arrived at Seventh and Broad Streets there was a great crowd to see the fire that was supposed to be there. On the top of the building in which the Journal holds forth there was a slight blaze, caused by the crossing of a wire. The thunder storm was in progress and this may have been the cause of the fire. Lightning was playing all about the city and no one dared to go near a telephone.

Mr. Wright, at the top of the ladder, was in the act of extinguishing the blaze on the roof when his left hand came in contact with the live wire. A Christmas tree was near the corner, and the shock apparently killed him.

Fell at Acree's Feet.

Patrolman Acree was standing on the sidewalk directly beneath the building, and was within five feet of Wright when he dropped to the sidewalk.

"He gave one yell and dropped from the top of the building. I believe that he was killed by the contact with the wire killed him," said Officer Acree this morning.

The dead man was a brother of Police-man H. A. Wright, and had worked for the Fire Department since Christmas. He was extremely popular with his fellow employees and had scores of friends in the city.

The body was taken into Hutzler's place last night and there Coroner Taylor viewed it. He gave permission for it to be taken to the undertaker's establishment. The funeral arrangements have not, of course, been completed as yet.

Man, Woman and Child DEAD IN SUICIDE PACT

Three Lifeless Bodies Found in Room With Every Gas Burner Turned on.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, June 21.—A suicide pact between Mrs. Behrens, a widow, and Edward Ganzer, who had a wife and five children, resulted today in the death of both the man and the woman and Peter Behrens, the 12-year-old son of Mrs. Behrens. All three were found dead in the woman's apartment in Duane Avenue, Brooklyn, with every gas burner turned on.

Mrs. Ganzer has recently asked Mrs. Behrens to give Ganzer up, threatening to take to the courts for the arrest of both.

Two letters were left by the suicides, one by Mrs. Behrens to her "friends," and the other by Ganzer to his brother-in-law. Ganzer said that by the time his letter was read, he and Mrs. Behrens would be "two angels on the way to Heaven."

PRESIDENT AND WIFE DRENCHED IN STORM

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 21.—A severe electrical storm, accompanied by high wind, visited Washington late this afternoon. President and Mrs. Roosevelt were riding when the storm broke over the city. The White House thoroughly drenched.

COLLEGES MAY BE AMALGAMATED

Joint Committee Met Last Night and Adopted Plan Which Will Be Presented To-night.

A BITTER FIGHT PREDICTED

Faculties Will Vote on Plan at Separate Meetings Called Especially to Hear Report.

It will probably be decided to-night whether the Medical College of Virginia and the University College of Medicine will be amalgamated, or whether the two medical schools of Richmond will be operated independently, as they have been heretofore.

The faculties of the two colleges will meet to-night at their respective institutions and vote upon the plan of amalgamation, which was finally adopted by the committee from the colleges last night at a meeting at the Jefferson Hotel.

This committee, which has been engaged for two months in framing a plan of amalgamation, is composed of the following members:

From the University College of Medicine: Dr. J. A. White (chairman), Dr. Hugh Taylor, Dr. Paulus A. Irving, Judge George L. Christian, Mr. E. D. Taylor, Mr. J. Z. Morris.

From the Medical College of Virginia: Dr. Hazen, Dr. Taylor, Dr. Horsley, Mr. A. C. Braxton, Judge Rev. Crump, Mr. E. L. Bemis.

The plan, as finally agreed upon last night, received eleven out of the twelve votes, and will be presented as it now stands to the faculties for adoption or rejection.

It is said that there is bitter opposition on the part of several members of the faculty of the University College of Medicine, and that they are working hard to defeat the plan in the faculty meeting.

A well-known physician said last night: "I think the plan will be defeated to-morrow night, for many of those working for the amalgamation have quietly been working against it. They are drumming for votes, and will make a hard fight."

Pay Own Expenses, President Declares

But Does Not Think He Should Have to Support Government Employees Also.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—In a letter to Representative Tawney, President Roosevelt, discussing the proposed appropriation of \$25,000 a year to defray the expenses of his trips about the country, said that he did not want the money for the payment of his personal expenses. He made it clear that, in any event, whether the appropriation was made or not, he would pay his own expenses himself on every trip. He stated that he did not feel, however, that it was quite just that he should have to pay also the expenses of the government employees who accompanied him on these trips for the purpose of transacting the business of the government or the expenses of such others as might accompany him on the whole or on any part of a trip.

Fought Duel to Death at Masquerade Ball

(By Associated Press.)
TALLADEGA, ALA., June 21.—In the presence of three hundred persons at a masquerade ball here to-night, Dudley Brown and Henry Knight fought a pistol duel, in which both men were killed. Miss Hurt was slightly injured, receiving a stray shot in the ankle. Each man received four shots in the breast. Both were well known in Talladega. No explanation has been given for the tragedy.

TRUSTS MUST GO, BRYAN DECLARES

Private Monopolies Must Be Exterminated, Root and Branch, Nebraskan Says.

STANDS ON THIS PLATFORM

So-Called "Radical" Doctrine Not Change, but Public Sentiment Making Progress.

(By Associated Press.)
TRONDHEIM, NORWAY, June 21.—William J. Bryan has arrived here to attend the coronation of King Haakon. Mr. Bryan, taking for his text the statement that he was being described as conservative, said:

"I am not responsible for the phrases used in regard to me; but I am responsible for my position on public questions. That position ought to be well known. Take the trust question for instance, as it seems uppermost just now. My position is that private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. That was the Democratic platform in 1900, and the plank was incorporated in 1904, and it is the only tenable position."

"There is some talk of controlling the trusts—you might as well talk of controlling burglary. We do not say men shall only steal a little bit or in some particular way, but that they shall not steal at all. It is so of private monopolies. They are not content to control or regulate them; they must be absolutely and totally destroyed. Corporations should be controlled and regulated, but private monopolies must be exterminated, root and branch. Now, yet it is more conservative to apply this remedy now than to wait until predatory wealth has by its lawlessness brought odium on legitimate accumulations."

"What used to be called radical is now called conservative, because people have been investigating. The doctrine has not changed, but public sentiment is making progress."

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will spend a week in Norway and will then go to England.

Cuban Town Wiped Out

MEAGRE REPORTS SAY

Unconfirmed Stories Declare La Grand, in Santa Clara, Has Been Destroyed.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 21.—Cablegrams reporting the destruction of Sagua La Grande, a town of about thirteen thousand inhabitants, in Santa Clara province, Cuba, were received here last night by Stauffer and Helman and Company.

Two messages were received, the first announcing that the town had been flooded, and the second saying that it had been entirely destroyed by fire. The messages came from the firm's representative at Havana. No additional information has been received.

Taft Gets Sites for Government Memorial

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 21.—Secretary Taft, after a conference to-day with persons representing the land owners on Jamestown Island, succeeded in acquiring for the government of the United States the necessary land on that island on which to erect the memorial monument provided for by Congress to commemorate the first landing of the English settlers on this continent. The tract measures 460 feet by 125 feet, in its largest proportions, running down to 175 feet at the river front.

ABATTOIR STIRS UP BUSINESS MEN

Strong Opposition to the Scheme of W. S. Forbes & Company.

HEALTH COMMITTEE MEETS TO-NIGHT

Colonel Wm. H. Palmer and Others Declare Practically That Establishment Would Be a Nuisance—Mr. Forbes Makes a Statement.

Whether W. S. Forbes & Company shall be allowed to erect and operate an abattoir on Basin Bank, between Ninth and Tenth Streets, is a question which has aroused the business community will be strenuously opposed in the city to a high pitch, and at a special meeting of the Health Committee to-night the ordinance heretofore recommending the hope of getting a reconsideration, and finally rejected, there appears little doubt at this time, though it is at last a subject which the committee must consider.

The business men, as a rule, on Main Street, seem to be opposed to the scheme, not only on the ground that it is bad policy to have an abattoir in the main section of the city, but that the stench incident thereto will be almost intolerable.

Colonel Palmer Talks.

Colonel William H. Palmer, president of the City Bank and the head of other large business institutions, including the Mutual Assurance Society and the Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company, asserted strong opposition when seen last night.

"I do not believe it is in keeping with sound public policy," said Colonel Palmer, "for the city to grant any such privilege as the one which is proposed, and so far as I am concerned, I shall stand out against it."

"The southern winds will bring the odor directly into the main buildings in the business section of the city, and I, along with others, am opposed to it."

Other business men made practically the same statement as had been given out by Colonel Palmer, and declared their opposition to the scheme.

When Chairman Hobson, of the Health Committee, was seen, he said he had promptly called the body together to-night, because he felt certain the members, including himself, had voted under a misapprehension.

A Misunderstanding.

He declared that while he did not think the council for Mr. Forbes had intended to mislead the committee, yet his statement that none of the neighboring merchants or business men were opposed to the proposition, had conveyed an erroneous impression, in the light of what he had subsequently heard.

Chairman Hobson will see that the fullest opportunity for a full investigation is afforded, and he and a majority of his colleagues will likely vote to reconsider the proposition.

Mr. W. S. Forbes was seen last night, and was asked whether it was the purpose of his company to slaughter cattle on the proposed abattoir, if the privileges sought were granted by the council.

Kill Hogs in Winter.

He said positively that it was not the purpose of the company to kill beef there, but that he contemplated the slaughtering of hogs at the plant, during the winter months. He says his company proposes to do its slaughtering of hogs on the fifth story, and that immediately all the offal would go into the city through a special sewer, which the city had allowed him to construct.

Mr. Forbes could not see that the proposed enterprise would in any way interfere with the public, and he could not therefore understand why there was any serious objection to its establishment. The meeting to-night promises to be a very lively one.

Buffalo Men Declare Reports Very Unjust

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BUFFALO, N. Y., June 21.—The Buffalo Evening News says to-night:

Members of Post B. T. P. A., are indignant at the charges of disreputable treatment received during the recent national convention, in a Richmond paper.

"There is not a word of truth in the charges," said Albert M. Hauck, chairman of the entertainment committee to-day, "except that guests at the hotel were expected to buy their tickets and refreshments. Post B spent between \$8,000 and \$10,000 in entertaining the delegates. The Richmond complaint comes from some sorehead, who was disappointed in not finding a \$50 gold piece under his pillow every morning when he woke up."

R. J. Seidenberg, president of Post B, has taken vigorous action. "I have written National President Howe, at Chicago," he said, "the Virginia president and the chairman of the National Executive Committee, demanding that the Richmond story, which I say is a tissue of falsehoods, be confirmed or denied, and demanding likewise the name of the forger. We want him expelled from the order."

Mr. T. Edgar Harvey, chairman of the press committee at the recent convention, took the first train this morning for Norfolk, where he is going to see the Virginia division officers for an explanation.

PROUDEST DAY IN TOWN'S HISTORY

Corner-Stone Laying in Barton Heights Notable Event.

MANY ADMIRABLE ADDRESSES MADE

Mayor Rose Presides—Speeches Were Made by Dr. Pitt, Mr. Bryan, Dr. Mitchell and Mr. Ellyson—Music by Children—Masonic Ceremonies.

Barton Heights, proud and brave in gala attire, with patriotic flags fluttering in the breeze, a band of music parading the streets and the whole population in holiday mood, yesterday afternoon laid the cornerstone of the new and handsome public school and town hall building, which will cost in the neighborhood of \$25,000, and which will supply the growing demands of the thriving and picturesque township.

The weather was ideal, for the sun shone just bright enough to give an air of gaiety to the occasion, and to bring "good luck" to the undertaking which has for many months claimed the earnest attention of the officers of Barton Heights, as well as the members of the Brookland School Board.

Long before 5 o'clock, the hour set for the ceremonies, the streets were alive with people, and children dressed in white frocks and children dressed in school uniforms.

Promptly at 5 o'clock Joppa Lodge, No. 40, A. F. and A. M., preceded by a band, marched upon the platform, and Worshipful Master J. C. Hinkins, assisted by the officers of the lodge, began the solemn ceremony of laying the cornerstone.

Great Company There.

On the stand and gathered near the building were, perhaps, two thousand people, residents of Barton Heights and visitors from Richmond, who enjoyed the address of the speakers of the afternoon and the singing of the school children, led by Miss Mabel Glenn and Mr. Fred Jones.

Mayor John E. Rose, made a most excellent presiding officer, and introduced speakers liberally, but in well-chosen words. It is interesting to note, and the speakers did not fail to allude to it, that the school house is built upon the ground once used for a Confederate breast works, portions of which still half surround the structure. Fluttering proudly above these memories is the flag of the nation, the emblem of the city, and the symbol of the city's future.

Among those who occupied seats upon the platform were Messrs. L. O. Wendenburg, C. W. Throckmorton, Samuel F. Waddell, L. B. Bennoch, J. W. Peacock, C. W. Vinfield, Joseph F. Galsinger, L. W. Lorraine, S. P. Jones, W. L. Ragland, Frank Taylor, Dr. R. H. Pitt, Dr. C. S. Pitt, W. K. Bache, Alfred Benson, Laurence Casselman, T. C. Redd, F. O. Robinson, Town Sergeant Christian, J. C. Hayes, S. H. Hawes, Rev. Dr. Scott, Edgar Ferguson, Miss Gertrude Dalton, Miss Densie Shelton Moss, Albert Hunt, E. D. Redd, C. E. Snyder, Mr. Cook, Miss Lisette Winston, Miss Mabel Glenn, Miss Kate Glenn, Miss Mary E. Duncanson, Miss Fergus, Miss Ella C. Shaw, C. O. Rader, Thomas W. Gardner, George C. Jefferson, J. G. Hankins, W. L. Ragland, Mr. Slaughter, F. T. Sutton, Miss Helen Glenn, Sheriff Solomon, Dr. Moses D. Hoge, Dr. Palmer, Miss Annie Laurie Pitt, Miss Kate Harding, Albert Hill, Frank Traylor, Julian Gunn.

Those on Platform.

The ceremonies were in the hands of the following committees:

Platform—Messrs. S. P. Jones, W. L. Ragland, Frank Traylor.

Invitation—Messrs. R. H. Pitt, J. E. Redd.

Decorations—Messrs. H. L. Lorraine, W. K. Bache, Alfred Benson.

Programme—Messrs. R. H. Pitt, J. E. Rose.

Speakers—Messrs. R. H. Pitt, J. E. Rose.

Music—Messrs. Laurence Casselman, T. C. Redd, S. P. Jones.

Corner Stone Box—Messrs. H. L. Lorraine, F. O. Robinson, W. K. Bache.

Masons Taking Part.

Promptly at 5 o'clock Worshipful Master J. C. Hinkins surrounded by the officers and members of Joppa Lodge, No. 40, A. F. and A. M., began the ceremony of laying the cornerstone. In full regalia and with all the insignia of office, the rite was performed by the following officers and members: J. C. Hinkins, worshipful master; S. J. Wilkinson, senior warden; W. F. Richardson, junior warden; James L. Phippen, treasurer; George C. Jefferson, secretary; J. Morgan Shepherd, senior deacon; J. J. Sutton, junior deacon; Sydney Peters, Benjamin H. Melton, W. R. L. Smith, chaplains; William J. Lynham, iller.

Members—E. A. Barber, Jr., W. B. Bates, Archie B. Bigelow, Charles G. Bosher, C. O. Redd, A. R. Bowles, E. Z. Brown, H. C. Brown, Lewis W. Brander, Peyton R. Cartright, William D. Crenshaw, Thomas M. Cullingsworth, Henry M. Cannon, J. D. Craig, Jr., F. C. Christian, W. J. Crump, B. T. Crump, William C. Camp, J. W. Carson, James H. Cooper, E. S. Crump, W. F. Davidson, J. J. Dyer, Frank D. Dunlop, William B. Elam, J. B. Edwards, A. Dabney Ellis, J. M. Dubank, Lemuel H. Fear, C. H. Fisher, John B. Gayle, Henry H. George, Jr., Thomas W. Gardner, W. B. Gerlock, John